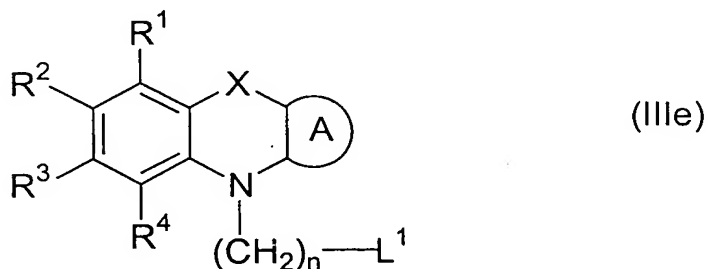


## ABSTRACT

A compound of formula (IIIe)



its derivatives, its analogues, its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or its pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  are the same or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro formyl, or optionally substituted groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroaralkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, acylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkyloxycarbonyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, thioalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, carboxylic acid or its derivatives, or sulfonic acid or its derivatives; the ring A fused to the ring containing X and N represents a 5-6 membered carbocyclic structure which may optionally be substituted; the ring A may be saturated or contain one or more double bonds or may be aromatic; X represents a heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur or  $NR^9$  where  $R^9$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, or aralkoxycarbonyl; n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4 and  $L^1$  is a halogen atom or a leaving group.